

## Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

### MARGINAL COLUMN

**FRANCE** opinion remains of adamant in all degrees, except on the extreme left wing, about the impossibility of leaving the Suez Canal at the whim of President Nasser. On the question of passing to force in Egypt it is showing a small but perceptible change of emphasis. And beyond this point there is perhaps even more evidence of strong feeling in France than elsewhere because of two complications: Algeria and the endemic French tendency of resentment towards the United States. The latter was already evident in a motion to the Assembly which said the fate of the Atlantic Alliance would depend on the strength and firmness of the West's reply and that France's allies must realize this. It has naturally been manifest above all in the French during the Three-Power talks in London it took the form of accusations that America was ebbing the righteous wrath of the new-born and much welcomed Anglo-French unity. Since then such remarks as that of the United States Defense Secretary, Mr. Charles Wilson, that there was a "relatively small affair" have been bitterly criticized. And now in the "war of nerves" before the next developments, many French newspapers are saying that if Britain and France hold firm, America, whatever her feelings, will be forced to back them rather than Egypt, and that it is high time America followed the Anglo-French course instead of Britain and France again yielding to the United States. This is a cruel interpretation of diplomacy, but it is not superficial spleen: if French public opinion feels frustrated on the ultimate settlement, anti-Americanism will, turning inward, renew the feelings of defeatism and aggressive inferiority that have recurrently embittered France since the war.

**FRANCE** was especially shaken by the Suez coup because Egypt has always lent support, often in very precise forms, to the Algerian rebels and the French are aware that if Egypt triumphs in this dual the Algerian rebels as well as anti-French movements throughout North Africa will be immediately reinforced. In Algeria, against charges from his opponents of "immobilism" and "hesitation," Mr. Robert Lacoste, the Resident Minister, claimed just before Nasser's nationalization speech that the Algerian rebels "no longer thought they could win," that he would be setting in hand the first municipal elections in September, and that, in general, the Government's economic policy would enter a new and less military phase before the Assembly reconvened in October. After the Suez coup he could not be relatively moderate in Algerian developments if Nasser succeeded and became the hero of Islam.

**IN** the three possible spheres of Western resistance to unqualified Egyptian ownership of the canal—the normal, the economic and the military—the French are aware that in economic terms they would lose the most in a cold war with Egypt: France has \$400m. of investments in Egypt, and the Suez Canal is a major Egyptian investment in France. (So far as petrol is concerned half of France's annual purchases come through the canal, but she also refines and re-exports a large proportion of her imports and, in fact, would lose only 25 per cent. of her internal consumption through the loss of the Suez delivery. Militarily the French were at first extremely bellicose, from the Government downwards, though Mr. Christian Fieschi, the Foreign Minister, added a caveat that no threats should be made which could not be fully supported. This week they are moderating, signifying this attitude as it becomes increasingly clear that military action would forfeit a great deal of sympathy elsewhere in the world.

**THE** Press is still giving much prominence to details and photographs of British preparations. French measures have been less spectacular but forces are being made available. Nonetheless, the French are giving more weight to the moral reply and will certainly not want to accept any solution at Thursday's London conference which promises less than a genuinely effective internationalization of the canal's workings. If this can be achieved in sufficiently clear cut terms, and if the Moslem world has to acknowledge that Nasser's great triumph has been modified, the French will probably overcome the ill effects of the crisis both here and in North Africa. But if it is not achieved, the political balance in both places might deteriorate very swiftly indeed.

**4 DIE IN BLAST**  
LONDON, Monday (Reuters). — An explosion occurred today at a gunpowder factory at Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, about 50 miles from London, in which four persons were killed and four others injured.

## U.S. Democrats Open Chicago Convention

**CHICAGO, Monday (UP).** — The Democratic National Convention opened today before a half empty hall at the International Amphitheatre in the Chicago stockyards.

In a fiery keynote address, Senator Frank G. Clement of Tennessee charged that the Eisenhower Administration had been on a spree of "giveaways, grab and greed."

The first few hours passed in traditional formalities, and the initial session was adjourned without any of the fireworks which are expected to accompany the balloting to choose Democratic candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency in the November elections.

Bargaining between the candidates for votes went on behind the scenes and private polls of the delegates showed that Mr. Adlai Stevenson, with at least 538 votes in his pocket (538 votes are needed for nomination), is well out in front of his nearest competitor Governor Averell Harriman of New York. Follingstad of New York, however, has been bitterly criticized. And now in the "war of nerves" before the next developments, many French newspapers are saying that if Britain and France hold firm, America, whatever her feelings, will be forced to back them rather than Egypt, and that it is high time America followed the Anglo-French course instead of Britain and France again yielding to the United States. This is a cruel interpretation of diplomacy, but it is not superficial spleen: if French public opinion feels frustrated on the ultimate settlement, anti-Americanism will, turning inward, renew the feelings of defeatism and aggressive inferiority that have recurrently embittered France since the war.

## Moslems Retaliate For Casbah Raid

**ALGERIA, Monday.** — Widespread "retaliatory" raids were reported throughout Algeria following Friday's great explosion in the Casbah (Arab quarter) here which killed 15 Moslems and injured 14 others.

This morning, two Europeans were badly hurt in nationalist attacks here. Yesterday, four settlers were killed and seven injured in separate attacks throughout Algeria.

French helicopters and observation planes joined forces today with mobile units to track down the rebels who ambushed a French patrol yesterday, killing 17.

According to unofficial reports, there were also "number" of wounded, and about 25 soldiers "missing" from the engagement at Zouaghen, in the Beni Slimane plain here.

Most French officials here say that the latest attacks are probably a result of Friday's Casbah explosion. The "National Liberation Front" which claims to direct the 21-month long uprising, has blamed the explosion on French "counter-terrorists."

In Rabat, capital of Morocco, the French Embassy today protested against the dismissal of 275 Moroccan police from the Moroccan police force last week as a Moroccan "economic measure."

French officials predict further dismissals as more Moroccan are recruited into the Moroccan police force.

**Sofia Promises Reply On El Al Crash**

Bulgaria has promised to give her final reply on compensation claims for the shooting down by Bulgarian security forces of the El Al airliner last July when 58 persons perished.

The pledge was given to Mr. Shabetai Rosenne, Legal Adviser to the Foreign Ministry, and Dr. F. Wagnheim, representing El Al, who visited Sofia last week to clear a number of questions in connection with the claims.

Following the meetings, Mr. Rosenne continued on to the U.N. conference on slavery being held in Switzerland.

**Dhahran Base Talks To Be Resumed**

Negotiations between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia over the extension of the lease for American air base at Dhahran which has been interrupted several weeks ago owing to the illness of the American Ambassador to Riyadh, will be resumed this week, "El Jihad," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

A temporary extension of the agreement, which expired on June 15, is at present operative. The Americans want to renew the lease on the base for another five years.

**POLICE FIRE ON ADEN JOBLESS**

ADEN, Monday (UP). — Police opened fire today on a demonstration of about 500 persons during a strike demonstration.



"FREE NAVIGATION? THAT'S ME!"

## Cypriot Frogmen Blow Up Yacht

**NICOSIA, Monday.** — The 63-ton yacht, *Eldorado*, owned by Mr. C.W.B. Worthington, was blown up and sunk by a limpet mine in Kyrenia harbor today. No one was hurt.

Captain Worthington, of the Royal Horse Guard and Captain of the Guard of the Island's Governor, Sir John Harding, held a regimental party aboard the yacht on Saturday night. He was not aboard at the time of the explosion.

It is believed that the frogmen acted on the assumption that the yacht was a British ship. The mine was placed on the boat for the past few days, but at the time of the explosion was ashore.

A Greek Cypriot was killed and another wounded in two EOKA assassinations carried out yesterday. The dead man, who was shot by four masked men wearing priestly robes, was the sixth Cypriot Greek to die from assassinations in the past five days. He was killed in a cafe in Pera, near here.

## Japan Won't Sign On Soviet Terms

**TOKYO, Monday.** — The Japanese Cabinet today instructed its Foreign Minister to not sign the Japanese-Soviet peace treaty on present Soviet terms, it was announced today.

A Cabinet spokesman said that a message to this effect was sent to Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu in Moscow immediately after this morning's Cabinet meeting.

He said that the Cabinet still believed there was room for negotiations with the Soviet Union and expected them to be resumed following the conclusion of the London conference on Egypt, which both the Soviet and Japanese Foreign Ministers are attending.

Mr. Shigemitsu called on Mr. Shchegolev shortly after receiving orders from Tokyo to suspend the peace treaty talks until after the London Conference. The meeting, it was believed, would be the last between the two countries before Mr. Shchegolev flies to London tomorrow.

Shigemitsu's new instructions from Tokyo also ordered Mr. Shigemitsu to proceed to London, only an hour after a Japanese spokesman in Moscow had said that Mr. Shigemitsu would not attend the London talks.

**Police Fire on Violent Bombay Protest Rally**

**AHMEDABAD, Monday.** — Police today opened fire on a violent protest rally in the city. The number of casualties was not immediately known.

Earlier today, the city was quiet after four days of serious disturbances touched off by the Indian Government's decision to make Bombay a bilingual state. Trouble flared up again today following a state-wide strike called by students and leftist parties to observe "Martyr's Day" — in memory of the 18 persons killed last week when police fired on demonstrating crowds.

From Calcutta, it was reported that thousands of acres of rice paddies were submerged today by sweet water pouring through a broken sluice gate in the Malda River embankment. Distressed residents of the area accused the Government of diverting embankment repair funds to other projects.

**Minority Impressed**

Only the minority continues to be impressed by the British Government's military preparations in the Middle East. The Liberal left-wingers and the Labour left-wingers. The latter that Britain and France will impose conference decisions on Egypt after Abdul Nasser has rejected them, is confined to a handful of Conservatives. New moves within the Labour Party have already made it certain that there will be no united backing for such a policy.

The opposition front bench is meeting today to hammer out an agreed platform.

# THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1956

PRICE: 120 PRUTA VOL. XXII, No. 8580



## U.S. Denies Split with Britain Over 'nt'l Control of Suez Canal

### Labour Wants U.N. Action

**LONDON, Monday (Reuters).** — The "Big Three" Western Foreign Ministers, sponsors of the 22-nation Suez conference which opens in London on Thursday, will review Egypt's stand at a preliminary private meeting on Wednesday, a usually well-informed diplomatic source said here today.

In Cairo yesterday, Colonel Abdul Nasser announced that Egypt would not attend the London talks but proposed a wider conference to work out an international guarantee of the freedom of the Canal under the auspices of the United Nations.

Meanwhile, Labour Party leaders here tonight decided to recall Parliament from its summer vacation to discuss the Suez situation immediately after the conference. After a two-hour special session, the House of Commons announced that the Party chief, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, had been invited to make the request of Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden.

Parliament adjourned for the 11-week summer recess on August 2 and is not due to re-assemble till October 23.

### Recall Charter

The statement issued after the Labour meeting said that in view of "public anxiety" the Government should also make plain that military measures "taken in the past 10 days" were "solely intended for defence against possible aggression and not preparation for armed intervention outside and inconsistent with our obligations under the Charter of the United Nations."

The statement urged that the conclusions of the Suez conference should be submitted to a special meeting of the U.N. General Assembly.

The House of Commons stepped up today as transport aircraft, including 100-seater Bristol Britannias, took off from southern England carrying infantry and troops to the Mediterranean.

A Foreign Office spokesman announced the withdrawal from Germany of certain British troops. He said that the British Army of the Rhine, Sir Anthony Eden remained tonight at his official country residence, Chequers, where he spent the week-end. He is expected to return to London tomorrow for further Ministerial conferences.

### Carrier in Cyprus

The light aircraft carrier, *Black Prince*, which is on its way to Cyprus, arrived today in Malta with its flight deck packed with naval jets. The *Black Prince* sailed from Southampton on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Gibraltar for routine repairs.

Several days ago, another Egyptian diplomat, the Minister to Rio de Janeiro, said in an interview with a correspondent of the important Brazilian evening paper, "Globo," "Egypt is in a state of war with Israel. Enemy ships are not allowed to pass the Suez Canal."

It was apparent from Abdul Nasser's comments at the Press conference that his principal target is to take the discussion to the U.N. where he is practically assured of a "prestige victory," having managed to flout one U.N. Security Council decision on the Suez Canal, this is a precedent for repeating the act.

**Britain Will Not Admit E. Germans**

**LONDON, Monday (Reuters).** — The Foreign Office today stated that no delegation representing East Germany would be admitted to the Suez conference opening on Thursday.

The Foreign Office spokesman, commenting on a report that East Germany would send a delegation to the Suez talks, said: "The East German authorities have not been invited to the conference and consequently will not be admitted. The Government has always taken the view that the East German regime is unrepresentative of the population of the Soviet zone of Germany."

**Jordan Demonstrating Against London Talks**

representative of the Jordan Government will take part in officially approved country-wide demonstrations this afternoon to protest the calling of the London conference on the Suez Canal, ANA reported yesterday.

The same source said that the Iraqi Bar Association has decided to proclaim a lawyers' strike on Thursday to protest the conference.

Damascus Radio announced last night that this afternoon's protest meetings in Syria would also be attended by Government representatives.

### 'Number' of Variants Possible

**WASHINGTON, Monday.** — A State Department spokesman today denied reports that there was a difference between the U.S. and Britain on international control of the Suez Canal.

The spokesman, Mr. Joseph Roep, told a Press conference in Washington that the U.S. was in complete agreement with Britain and France that there should be "international control" to ensure the Canal functioning as a free, open and secure international waterway.

But he declined to interpret this statement as necessarily implying the creation of an international authority for the Canal. "There are probably a number of ways it can be done," Mr. Roep said. He refused to elaborate further.

Mr. Roep had been asked to comment on reports that there is a difference between the U.S. and Britain on international control of the Suez Canal. He then read this formal statement: "At the London meeting of the French, British and U.S. Governments held two weeks ago, the U.S. found itself in complete agreement with France and Britain that there should be international means to ensure the practical and efficient functioning of the Canal as a free, open and secure international waterway."

### West Sees Nasser More Conciliatory

**LONDON, Monday.** — Western officials here today saw in yesterday's statement of the Egyptian leader, Colonel Abdul Nasser, evidence of a more conciliatory approach to the Suez Canal issue.

This was also the view of U.S. officials in Washington, where in private comment they welcomed his expressed support of the principles of the Constantinople Convention.

American officials said that his refusal to attend the conference opening here on Thursday in no way weakened U.S. hopes for a peaceful solution of the dispute.

In Oslo, Mr. Finn Moe, Chairman of the Norwegian Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee which met today to discuss Suez issues, said: "I think the danger of armed conflict in Suez has been averted."

Meanwhile, the Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, who arrived in Singapore today on his way to London, told reporters that Egypt's refusal to attend the conference will further aggravate the grave responsibility that she already bears for her affront to generally accepted standards of international conduct.

### Warns on Panama

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, told a British television audience today that Panama has as much right to seize the Canal in her territory as Egypt had to nationalize Suez, Mr. Menzies, in London to head his country's delegation to the conference, said that the Egyptian action had created the "gravest situations since today's day of World War II."

The New Zealand Premier, Mr. Sidney Holland, said in Wellington today that "it was a great pity" that Egypt had refused to attend the London conference, but that Nasser's suggestion of a second meeting was a possible indication that the Egyptian attitude towards the London talks may be open to some modification.

In Rome, Foreign Minister Ciriaco De Mita, presiding over a three-hour meeting of the Italian delegation which will lead to London tomorrow, it was understood that Italy will press for international guarantees of free passage through the canal, no changes in transit tolls and proper maintenance of canal installations.

In Paris, the Suez Canal Company issued a statement denying President Nasser's allegations that the Company threatened to stop work on the widening of the Canal.

**Water, Power Plant Blows Up in Egypt**

**CAIRO, Monday (AFP).** — Two explosions last night destroyed the water and electrical installations of the town of Beni Suweif, 130 km. south of the Canal.

The first blast levelled the building housing the petrol stores for the pumps and generators, and the second blew up the adjacent power house and pumping station.

**Syria Menaces Safety Of Western Pipelines**

**DAMASCUS, Monday (UP).** — The Syrian Government warned the British and U.S. Ambassadors today that Syria would not be responsible for British and American oil pipelines across her territory in the event of Western "aggressive" action against Egypt. An official spokesman said that the Western envoys had been informed that Syria was prepared to protect the pipelines "under normal circumstances," but could not give that guarantee if fighting broke out over Suez.

**NAJAT TO LONDON**

Mr. Emil Najat, Director of the Arab League Division of the Foreign Ministry, is leaving today for London in connection with the Suez Canal conference.

**To Perk Up Your Cod or Carp**

Melt 4 tbs. Blueband or butter, add 3 tbs. TELMA French Mustard, 1 tbs. lemon juice, 1/2 tbs. salt, dash of pepper and 1 tbs. chopped parsley. Mix well. Pour over hot boiled fish. This particular mustard sauce is also delicious over boiled potatoes, mackerel, cauliflower, cabbage.

**2 Egyptian Destroyers Still in Britain**

**LONDON, Monday (Reuters).** — Two destroyers bought from Britain by Egypt failed to sail for the Mediterranean today as scheduled. The *El Kahar* remained at her moorings in Portsmouth harbour, and the *El Fath* at Southampton.

A heavy gale was blowing and shipping movements had mostly been cancelled.

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Issue: August 11  
Price: 325 Pruta.  
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### New Statesman and Nation

Issue: August 11  
Price: 350 Pruta.  
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